greater powers, responsibilities and resources to enhance their capacity to reduce local energy use and thus reduce net greenhouse gas emissions.

2.2 We urge national governments to include local participation in the formulation of their national climate action plans and to enable local authorities by providing adequate training and financial resources, for example, by creating a dedicated fund to finance national and municipal climate protection efforts.

2.3 We urge national governments to give priority in their public infrastructure investments to local projects that reduce energy use, save money, improve air quality, create jobs, mitigate poverty, stimulate the local economy, and make communities more liveable.

2.4 We urge national governments to be innovative in their application of regulatory, tax, and other economic instruments to help adjust public and private sector behaviour in order to reduce fossil fuel consumption, protect and restore forests, and encourage the use of renewable energy sources.

ARTICLE III—COMMUNICATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF PARTIES

(A) RECOGNITION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS A DISTINCT SECTOR

3.1 For the critical purposes of implementing the Framework Convention on Climate Change, we urge the Conference of the Parties (COP) to recognise that local authorities around the world are strategic partners with national governments in climate protection by recognising that the municipal sector is distinct from other sectors.

(B) LOCAL AUTHORITY'S INPUT INTO THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES

3.2 We urge the COP to establish consultative processes within the Subsidiary Bodies, pursuant to Articles 9 and 10 of the Framework Convention, which permit and encourage local authorities as a sector to advise the Subsidiary Bodies with respect to scientific and technical matters, as well as to implementation of the Convention.

3.3 We urge the COP to endorse the establishment of a Local Authority Climate Assembly to facilitate municipal advice to the COP on scientific, technical, and implementation matters subject to Articles 9 and 10.

3.4 We urge the COP to include local authority representation on all general advisory committees established to advise the Subsidiary Bodies.

(C) GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS IN ANNEX 1 PARTIES

3.5 We urge the COP to endorse and implement the "Draft Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction," proposed by Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS). Key provisions of the draft protocol propose that Annex 1 Parties shall:

(a) Reduce their 1990 level of anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide by at least 20% by the year 2005.

(b) Adopt specific targets and timetables to limit or reduce other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including targets and timetables for methane, nitrous oxides and fluorocarbons.

(c) Stimulate the use of green, renewable sources of energy.

3.6 We urge the COP to give due recognition to local authorities that undertake to reduce their emissions by 20% or more, by endorsing the goals of the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign, which is urging cities to adopt a 20% reduction target as a minimum, and by facilitating appropriate UNsponsored recognition events and activities.

(D) GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTIONS IN NON-ANNEX 1 PARTIES

3.7 We urge the COP and other UN agencies to recognise the important role that local authorities in both Annex 1¹ and non-Annex Parties can play in contributing to greenhouse-gas reduction through municipal policy exchanges, technology transfer, and promotion of new technologies.

3.8 We urge the COP and other UN agencies to facilitate this crucial partnership and help build local capacity for reducing green-nouse-gas emissions by ensuring that local authorities in developing countries and countries in transition have access to scientific findings, technology, programs and funding that will be available for the implementation of the goals set out in the Framework Convention on Climate Change—through their respective national governments where appropriate—with the aim of building local capacity in the area of methodologies and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Second Municipal Leaders' Summit on Climate Change, Berlin, Germany, 29 March 1995.●

J.P. McCARTHY

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, on August 16, Michigan, and America, lost a friend and companion from their airwaves. J.P. McCarthy, whose gentle questions and quiet concerns made the radio sparkle for millions of listeners in Detroit and surrounding communities, passed away from pneumonia brought on by a rare blood disease.

J.P. McCarthy interviewed Governors, legislators, businessmen, and even cardinals over the years, and became friends with almost all of them. He asked probing questions with a sincerity and a keen sense of civility that produced straight answers and more than a little enlightenment. He made our lives richer through his work.

And his work was not done merely on the radio. J.P. generously gave of his time and effort for numerous charities in and around his hometown. Many was the time when he would stay up late at a fundraiser, knowing full well that he would have to get up before 5 a.m. the next morning so that he could be on the air.

But, full as has schedule was, J.P. never neglected his family. After work he would return home for lunch with his wife, Judy, even when he could have been hob-knobbing with the rich and famous. That was the kind of man he was: devoted to family and friends, always certain of where his priorities should lay.

Cardinal Adam Maida, the archbishop of Detroit, told those of us at J.P.'s funeral that perhaps the strongest influence on his friend's life was his faith. After his last meeting with J.P., Cardinal Maida in his own words "knew he

was a man who was at peace with God."

May all who knew and loved J.P. McCarthy be consoled by the knowledge that he is at peace with God, and may we remember the warmth and enlightenment this kind and giving man provided us all. ●

THIS IS V-J DAY

• Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, over the last 4 years, much has already been said and done to pay tribute to our Nation's veterans of World War II. However, because this tribute is so special, I come forward today to bring to the attention of this body the late Judge Maurice Sapienza's poem, "This is V-J Day."

The late Judge Sapienza was born on October 10, 1915, and died on April 6, 1991. A graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, Judge Sapienza was not only a distinguished legal scholar, but a noted poet who edited several anthologies of verse. Judge Sapienza composed "This is V-J Day" in 1945, and dedicated it to the memory of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was read over the radio on September 2, 1945, and subsequently published.

As we come to the end of the period of commemorating the 50th anniversary of World War II, I think it is very appropriate for this body to contemplate Judge Sapienza's moving words. Therefore, I ask that Judge Sapienza's poem be printed in the RECORD.

The poem follows:

THIS IS V-J DAY
(By Maurice Sapienza)

LISTEN:

This is the voice of your country:
I am the United States of America.
From my infancy up to this great, victorious day.

I have been proud of my officers and men. They have trained my strength,
They have guided my way to Victory again
And forced the Rising Sun to set.
Now never again shall I forced to rout
This treacherous enemy.

Listen, do you hear my guns?
Let the world see and hear me.
I have a story to tell.
Do you remember December, 1941?
Do you remember Pearl Harbor?
Let us go back to December 6, 1941.
Almost all my ships were there
In Pearl Harbor.
They were snugly anchored
Beam to beam, stern to bow,
Proud, strong, and safe.
Safe? Yes, the Pacific was a safe sea.
There was no threat to meet.
That afternoon, my chiefs

Look, do you see my ships?

Were somewhere. Someone said One was playing golf.
I am not sure.
Someone said one was given a note
To alert me from attack.
But he must have known
There was no danger
For he let me slumber in my anchorage.
My men had confidence in me.
They went to parties that night.
They had a good time.

Many hosts

¹Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Community, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of Amer-